CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PORFEITED TORACCO AND CIGARS.—The United States Marshal is frequently called upon to dispose of tobacco and cigars which have been forfeited to the Government by infractions of the Internal Revenue laws, and in view of this fact, the following decision by Commissioner Delano is of general in-

In the absence of any provision of law requiring tobacco, shuff, or cigars, and sold by order of the Court, or under process of distraint, to be sold subject to tax, it is the opinion of the Commissioner that all such goods must be sold free of tax; that is to say, if the Government offers for sale tobacco, snuff, or cigars, which are liable to be stamped, but which at the time of sale have no such stamps affixed, then it becomes the duty of the Government, and not of the purchaser of the goods, to affix the stamps.

If the goods are not liable to stamps at the time of If the goods are not liable to stamps at the time of sale, but may become liable at some future time, as in the case of plug tobacco, which will have to be stamped on and after July 1, before being sold, or offered for sale, then the goods are sold subject to the contingency, and the purchaser having the goods on hand on and after that date would be required to affix stamps before selling, or offering the goods for sale. All smoking tobacco, fine-cut chewing, snuff, and all cigars in the hands of dealers, or other persons, must now be stamped before they can be delivered to a purchaser.

As the law has provided no means for furnishing United States Marshals with stamps to be affixed to tobacco, etc., which he fells by order of the Court, the Marshal must place his brand upon the goods so sold by him and give the purchaser a certificate set-

the Marshal must place his brand upon the goods so sold by him and give the purchaser a certificate setting forth the circumstances of the sale, with the description of the kind and quantity of the goods, and such other facts as will enable the purchaser to identify the goods if they should ever after be called in question for want of proper stamps or any other informality in respect to packages, labels, cantion poties.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION ... This after

tral Station:

John Gyce, colored, had a hearing upon the charge of stealing a lady's saddle from the residence of Colonel W. Sweeney.

Thomas Casey, living at No. 10 Lowry place, testified that the saudle belonged to a daughter of Colonial Exercise. nel Sweeney.

Ed. Gesh testified that he bought the saddle from

the prisoner.

Held in \$800 ball to answer.

Also, John Van Hope had a hearing upon the charge of committing an assault and battery on William G. Wier. The defendant, it appears, bad will racoms to Wier, and some time after, meeting rented rooms to Wier, and some time after, the latter on the stairs, knocked him down. Held in \$500 ball to answer.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT,-William Hellman, Esq. has been commissioned by Revenue Commissioner Delano to act as the internal revenue detective for the Eastern district of Peunsylvania. This appointment is made under the act of July 20, 1868, which ment is made under the act of July 20, 1808, which authorizes the appointment of twenty-five supervisors and twenty-five detectives for the United States.

Mr. Hellman has for several years been connected with the revenue service in this city in a detective capacity, and he has been prominent in-arresting and convicting many of the lilicit whisky distillers with which this city has been infested. His respectively. with which this city has been infested. His reap pointment is a good one, and will give entire satisfaction to all who are interested in the punishment of malefactors.

THE VISITING KNIGHTS,-This morning the various delegations of the visiting Knights Templar spent the time in inspecting the public institutions, builddelegations of the visiting Knights Templar spent the time in inspecting the public Institutions, buildings, etc. Several of them called on Mayor Fox, who received them in behalf of the city. The Boston Commandery left their hotel about 11 o'clock, and on the way to the depot passed the Mayor's office. His Honor reviewed them from the steps, of his office, the Knights saluting as they marched by. This csmmandery was under the escort of St. John's Commandery. mandery.

The Detroit Commandery will have a dress parade

in Independence Square this afternoon. They is ave for their homes at 12 o'clock to-night.

To His Mission.—This morning at half-past nine o'clock, the Hon. A. G. Curtin, Minister from this country to the Court of St. Petersburg, left the city for New York. He was accompanied by some forty gentlemen, including a number of members of Councils, and personal friends, among the Laber being Colonel William B. Mann and Alexander K. McClure. The steamer which will carry Governor Curtin to Europe starts at noon to-morrow. The party which bore him company from this city to-day have chartered a small steamer, upon which they will follow him down New York Bay. They return here to-morrow night. morrow night.

Two Notorious Characters in Custopy.—John Devine, alias Piggy Devine, and John McGonigle were arrested yesterday at Ninth and Chesaut streets by Reserves Henderson, Flood, and Cloak, for throwing a brick at a man in a furniture car. After being in custody, they assaulted the policemen, who experienced considerable trouble in getting them to the station. Alderman Kerr held them for spicuously in the Supreme Court naturalization business, and who subsequently attacked a newspaper reporter at Fifth and Chesnut streets,

"THE CAPE MAY DIAMOND" has been enlarged and greatly improved. It is now a handsome eight-page sheet, printed with clear new type on good paper. The editor, Mr. Robert N. Renshaw, proposes to exert himself during the present season to make the Cape May Diamond an interesting and valuable paper to the visitors at Cape May. The first number of the season promises well for those which are to follow It is full of entertaining articles, original and selected, which are just the kind of reading that seaside visitors will enjoy during the hot weather.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL .- On the 22d of this month will be offered at the Philadelphia Exchange, a large and valuable hotel and three acres, at Kane, McKean county, Pa., about 259 miles from Philadelphia, New York, and Baltimore, on the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad, 95 miles from Eric, on the direct through route to the West, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, etc. It is built and finished in a most superior manner, with every modern improvement and convenience. Full particulars will be given on application to the auctioneers, Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street. 141 S. Fourth street.

ELEGANT FURNITURE .- Thomas & Sons will sell on Friday morning next, at their auction rooms, 139 and 141 S. Fourth street, without reserve, an extensive stock of very superior rosewood and walnut furniture, comprising parlor, library, and chamber suits, made by George J. Henkels expressly for his ware-room sales. An opportunity like this to get first-class furniture at a low rate has never been offered before.

SUSPECTED OF LABCENY .- John Brown (colored) was captured last evening at Seventh and Federal streets, with quite a lot of freshly-washed clothing, which he is suspected of having stolen. Alderman Tittermary committed him for a further hearing. In the meantime the clothing awaits an owner at the Second District Station.

GOVERNOR CURTIN LEAVES FOR NEW YORK .- EX-Governor Curtin left the city to-day for New York city, where, prior to his departure for Europe, he will partake of a banquet given in his honor by Moses Grinnell, Esq. The Governor was accompanied by a

number of prominent Republicans of this city.

Casualty.—James Lackey, residing at Ontario and Poplar streets, was badly injured yesterday by the caving of a gravel bank at Thirtieth and Girard avenue. He is at the Hospital.

A CHARTER GRANTED.-The Court of Common Pleas yesterday granted a charter to the Young Mænnerchor Singing Society. This is the first asso-ciation of the kind that has over been chartered in this city.

STOLE A WATCH.—James Smith (colored) vester-day went into a house on Bedford street, near Seventh, and stole a watch from the bureau drawer. He was captured and taken before Alderman Car-penter, who sent him below.

Thi. Tapper.—A youth (name unknown) yester-day entered a tayern at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and during the absence of the bartender removed \$25 from the till He succeeded in escaping with the money. DISORDERLY HOUSE .- John Weaver has been in

dicted by Alderman Carpenter for maintaining a nuisance, in the shape of a disorderly house, at No. 723 Callowhill street. THE PRESS CLUB. - The annual election for officers of the Press Club takes place this afternoon.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.

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THIRD EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

The Boston Festival Honors to President Grant and Admiral Farragut Florida Ratifies the Fifteenth Amendment.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

President Grant's Arrival at the "Hub"-The Reception He Met With.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, June 16 .- The President arrived at the Old Colony depot about 8 o'clock this morning, and was accompanied from New York only by Generals Underwood and Ware, of the personal staff of the Governor of Massachusetts, At the depot he was received by the Mayor of Boston and City Councils, and the party proceeded in barouches to the St. James Hotel. At the hotel the State Committee were waiting and were introduced to the President. The President subsequently breakfasted alone in a private parlor of the hotel.

He Reviews a Battalion of Boy Soldiers. At 10 o'clock a battalion of 600 of the High and Latin School boys of Boston, forming a regiment of 12 companies, with a full band of music, paraded in front of the hotel, and were reviewed by the President. An immense assemblage surrounded the hotel.

At the State House. At 11 o'clock the Roxbury Horse Guards escorted the President, Mayor, and party to the State House, about a mile distant. At the State House he was introduced in the Conneil Chamber to the Governor and many distinguished citizens, among whom were Senator Wilson, Secretary Boutwell, and Admiral Farragut. At the State House the President was welcomed by the Hon. Robert Pittman in the following speech:-

Address of the Hon. Robert Pittman. Mr. President, Massachusetts has for the seventh time in her history the privilege of welcoming the Chief Magistrate of the nation. Neverwas that welcome tendered more cordially than now. As ours is a government of the people, by the people and for the people, the citizens of this ancient Commonwealth would, under any circumstances, feel it to be their duty to honor him who, by the nation's choice, became our President. But duty turns to pleasure when, as now, we recognize in you, sir, not only our elected chief, but the great soldier who out of war brought us peace, and the Republican statesman who by practical recognition of that great truth of the equal rights of all men, has shown us again that peace hath her victo. ries no less renowned than war.

But, Mr. President, I remember that I stand in the presence of one whose record has been one of deeds rather than of words, and in such a presence simplicity and brevity become me. Allow me, sir, the honor of presenting to you the Senate of Massachusetts.

The members of the Governors' Council, Supreme Bench, Lieutenant-Governor, and others, were then introduced to the President, and after this ceremony, the President was escorted to the Senate chamber, where he was welcomed by President Pittman, after which the members of the Senate were personally in-

The President was then escorted to the House of Representatives, where Speaker Jewell welcomed him in a speech. Grant was then introduced to the members of the House, after which the party left, under a cavalry escort, and preceded to review the State troops, under General Butler.

Admiral Farragut. who accompanied President Grant, was much

lionized.

The Review. After the ceremonies at the State Honse, a military force consisting of 6000 men, was re viewed on Tremont street. The line reached a mile and a half.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

What he Says of Belligerent Rights-His Views During the Days of the Old Administration

Says a Washington special to the New York

A despatch from Reverdy Johnson, dated London, 17th of February, 1869, defending his treaty, was received at the State Department on the 3d of March, the very just day of the old administration. It was read by Mr. Seward and Andrew Johnson, and actually communicated to the Senate in the hurried moments immediately before the close of the surfections. noments immediately before the close of the se moments immediately before the close of the session. In the course of this despatch Mr. Reverdy Johnson describes what he call "the alleged unauthorized recognition of beligerent rights," as one of the two questions which the United States have from the first insisted should be submitted, Mr. Reverdy Johnson, in an interview with your corporated a few days ago, said that Mr. Supmer's respondent a few days ago, said that Mr. Sumner's speech was absurd and his propositions ridiculous. He was particularly severe on the theories of Mr. Sumner on the question of the belligerent rights concession, but the following extract from the despatch above added to, and which now sees the light for the first time, shows that Mr. Johnson then occupied the identical recition now respective.

the identical position now maintained by Mr. Sum-ner. Mr. Johnson wrote as follows:— "The history of the world furnishes no instance of so spendy a recognition in the case of revolutionary efforts to subvert an existing Government. At the time it was made the insurgents had no port within which to build a ship of war, large or small, or the power to get her out if she was built; nor had they any port to which they could carry any ship that they might capture as a prize of war for condemnation in a Court of Admiratty. any port to which they could carry any ship that they might capture as a prize of war for condemnation in a Court of Admiralty. As a war measure, resorted to simply for the purpose of suppressing the insurrection, and with no view to impart a national character to the insurgents, the President of the United Statas declared certain ports under the physical control of the insurgents to be in a state of blockade, and, to prevent the inhumanity of the shaughtering of prisoners, he agreed from time to time to exchange. But in this again, without the slightest view of admitting the insurgents as possessing any legal rights whatever, the object of the blockade being the repression of the Rebellion, and that being apparent from the history of the hour, this Government must have known that we were far from according to them any national existence. Supposing, then, that the government when they declared the insurgents to be belligerents—a question of fact which I do not propose to examine—it furnished no justification for the action of this Government. And if it was not justified, as I confidently believe was the case, the question whether the Government is not bound to indemnify the losses occasioned by the Alabama and other vessela. For then that vessel and the others could not have been in the estimation of English law, as well as the law of nations, piratical vessels. They, never, therefore, would have been on the ocean, and the vessels and the cargoes belonging to American citizens destroyed by them would have been in safety. Upon this ground, then, independent of the question of proper diffigence, the obligation of Great Britain to meet the losses seems to me to be most apparent."

CASTELAR.

What the Young Spanish Orator Raid of Spain's Dominion in Cuba A aperal View.

Dominion in Cuba—A secral View.

In the Constituent Cortes, May 26, during the progress of the discussion on the Constitution, article 167 was presented by the committee in a new form. The Cortes Constituentes will reform the actual system of government of the provinces of the Ultramar when the Deputies from Cuba and Porto Rico have taken their seats, to extend the same, with the modifications which may be believed necessary, the rights consigned in this constitution." One or two amendments were proposed but rejected. In the discussion on the article as an original motion, after some short speeches from Senores Fernandez Vallin, Silvela, Ruiz, Gomez, Garcia, Lopez, and Moret, Scnor Castelar spoke at length in regard to affairs in Cuba.

REMARES OF SENOR CASTELAR,

After a brief preface, he said:—If we have a right to complain of Cuba—ah, Cuba and Porto Rico have much more right to complain of us. We have lately governed our colonies with a regimen of the most absolute injustice. In the ancient times we governed our colonies in accordance with all the principles of justice which could possibly be exercised in a regimen so unjust as that of absolutism. The Spanish Viceroys were a model of prudence. Our laws of the Indies are one of the greatest monuments which can possibly be found in colonial regimen. Our Salas de Indias had a very humanitarian policy with respect to America. The worst enemies of Spanish domination in America recognized that we sustained the union between those colonies and the mother country more by affection than authority and force. So it was, that from Buenos Ayres to Quito, in that immense line, there were required only 8000 men to sustain the majesty of the Spanish nation. We, who were so implacable with the heresy which presented itself in Spain—we, who would not pardon Fray Luis de Leon, or Santa Teresa, or Cazella, or Constantine, or the most eminent philosophers, pardoned in the Indians the heresy of ignorance in the REMARES OF SENOR CASTELAR. Luis de Leon, or Santa Teresa, or Cazella, or Constantine, or the most eminent philosophers, pardoned in the Indians the heresy of ignorance in the midst of the rigid Catholic unity which all the Spanish Empire obeyed. Well, there came the constitutional regimen in the times of Isabella II, and we followed a system diametrically opposed to the ancient. The Deputies from the Antilles came here and we would not admit them to the Cortes of 1857; 1854 came, and we did nothing to impulse liberty in Cuba or Porto Rico. And when the last events arrived on the 16th of October, there was Court-day in Cuba. This was in aliusion to the fact that Queen Isabella's birthday was celebrated with the usual henors on the 16th of October last.) There has, undoubtedly, been some motive or pretext for the rebellion we all condemn. The last deeds have been very sad. The Liberal union promised Cuba Liberal reforms. Senor Posada Herrara Intil been very sad. The Liberal union promised Cuba Liberal reforms. Senor Posada Herrera indi-cated this from one of the benches in the opposicated this from one of the benches in the opposition speech he made against the Government
of General Narvaez. The ministry of Ultramar
was assigned to Senor Canovas, and he opened up
an inquiry. But by one of those misfortanes so frequent in Spain, the Commissioners from Porto Rico
arrived here, and presented a great economical
political, administrative, and social plan, forgetting
tothing, absolutely nothing, that referred to the
better regimen of the colonics. We heard them;
we listened to them; we promised to take into consideration their counsels. But scarcely had they
gone when we forgot it all in that sad
epoch—the last days of Isabella II. We forgot, I repeat, all their counsels and warnings, and did nothing but impose upon
the islands an odious tax! Consequently
it is indispensable that from these benches there
should issue a word of hope and a promise of fellow should issue a word of hope and a promise of fe for these distant regions; it is indispensable us should have the patriotism to consider the and Porto Rico cannot continue living as a monexception in the midst of that democratic life which

exception in the midst of that democratic life which is extending itself all over the American continent. There are three great facts upon which we ought to raise our new Colonial policy. The first is the independence of America, the second is the democracy of America, and the third is the great example Ragiand set lus with Canada. There is no denying the inducate of these facts, they are the very milky way (ria lacts) of great thoughts. Consequently, if we wish to be at the altitude of our destiny in America, and to continue and renew our grand traditions there by means of liber'y, we ought to say solemnly that we will not be content with promises like those of 1837. We ought solemnly to promise the provinces of Cuba and Porto Rico that though we cannot exactly assimilate them to Spain, because there are dangers and Porto Rico that though we cannot exactly assimilate them to Spain, because there are dangers and inconveniences in so doing, yet the day in which their commissioners or deputies enter these doors we will concede to them a regimen of their own which shall serve as an example to all America, and give us a title to say before that continent that if we have become civilized, we are not content with this, but that we will follow those grand examples of liberty and of democracy which they offer to us in the middle of the nineteenth century, the century of liberty! I hope this, gentlemen, I especially hope this from all who contribute to the great work of saving Spain. I hope we shall not forget America, and, above all, not forget that Cuba and Porto Rico have at their gates the grand example of the democracy of the United States; that there slavery is fallen; that that immense Ignominy is destroyed, and that it is necessary we should have is destroyed, and that it is necessary we should have no more slave trade nor slaves! It is necessary we should inscribe there the grand principles of liberty. Let us say, like the ancients, that as the sun was

never entirely obscured from our dominions, to-lay liberty shall neither be eclipsed or obscured in them. THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

What the "Tribune" Correspondent Wrote.

What the "Tribune" Correspondent Wrote. The London Telegraph of June 4 publishes the following letter from Mr. Smalley:—
Sir:—Your Washington letter, printed to-day, affirms that a "cable despatch was sent to the New York Tribune by its London correspondent to the effect that England, France, and Spain had formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, in respect to the United States," I shall be much obliged if you will permit me to say that I sent no such despatch, and that none such was printed in the Tribune. I telegraphed on the 11th of May that negotiations for an alliance had been begun—which is not quite the same thing as saying they had been concluded. And since some English criticism has been bestowed on that despatch, perhaps you will allow me to add that it was based on testimony thoroughly credible, and that I have seen no cause to doubt that it was substantially true. How far the negotiations have gone, whether they are still going on, or whether the suggestion of an alliance—which is said to have been stantially true. How far the negotiations have gone, whether they are still going on, or whether the suggestion of an alliance—which is said to have been made informally by the French Emperor—was seriously considered here, are points not without interest for the public, but which I am not called on to discuss in correcting the error—which seems a mere error of haste—of your correspondent. I am, sir, your obedient servant, the London correspondent of

your obedient servant, the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, No. 13 Pall Mall, June 2.

To the letter the following note is appended:—
[*.* We publish this letter with pleasure; heartily sharing the desire which it expresses to promote correctness in the intelligence supplied to the public. One passage we have been compelled to omit, since it retaliates the harsh terms employed by a contemporary in noticing the original report. We are bound only, however, that even in its more limited form, the statement respecting the ramored triple alliance. the statement respecting the rumored triple alliance is more than incorrect; there have been no "nego-tiations," and the whole of the information supplied to the writer is absolutely destitute of any foundation

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Ludlow. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.
This morning no prisoners appeared in the docks and the Court was engaged entirely with bail cases.

A man and his wife, halling from Richmond, were tried for assault and battery upon an old German. The defendants were building a house for themselves, the woman being on the roof nailing down shingles, and the old gentleman, according to the testimony, walked by and asked them how they were getting along with "Solomon's Temple." The woman said she would teach him the consequence of calling her house nicknames, and, coming down from her perch, shingled his head with a hatchet. Four witnesses for the prosecution swore to this, and one for nesses for the prosecution swore to this, and one for the defense, whose object it was to disprove it, so far corroborated it as to say that she did scratch his head a little with the hatchet. But the lawyers who had charge of the case laughed over if, and the jury concluded that the affair was trivial and acquitted the defendants.

the defendants.

Alexander Martin, Ciement Harved, and Priscilla Emerson, all colored, were charged with assault and battery upon policeman John McLaughlin, No. 115. It was testified that on the night of June 2 the officer was called upon to arrest Martin, who was drunk, and had broken into a woman's house; and when had taken him into a woman's house; and when and had broken into a woman's house; and when he had taken him into custody he was attacked by Martin and the other prisoners, aided by a large por-tion of the population of Middle alley, where the occurrence took place, and he was so badly beaten that he was forced to release his prisoner.

Against the officer there were also cross charges of assault and battery, alleged to have been wan-tonly committed in making this arrest. On trial.

CHASE CONDEMNED .- The Chief Justice would CHASE CONDEMNED.—The Chief Justice would have us homor "the heroism of our countrymen who fell on the other side." But why homor their heroism? Can heroism sanctify a bad cause? If so, then were robbery and assassination sanctified, for many of those who have committed these crimes have displayed the greatest heroism. When we strew the graves of our patriotic dead, we show our love for them, our respect for the exalted principles which actuated them in their heroic struggles. Bravery and endurance are good only when put forth in a good cause, else should we apotheosize the fallen angels, and sing pæans to half the assassins in all the world.—From the Epening Watchpan June 8.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The "Conscience Fund" Augmented -National Depositories of the Country_Sumner on Motley's Instructions Arrival of Senator Scott.

Rumored Resignation of Secretary Borie.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Summer on Motley's Instructions. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, June 16.—Senator Sumner left

to-day at noon. It is not his intention to return until December. He will spend his time mostly in Boston. Sumner says the despatch which recently appeared in the New York Times relative to Mr. Motley's instructions is all wrong. He says events will show whether Motley's instructions were based on his speech or not. Senator Scott

is here, looking after some minor appointments in the Post Office Department. He is endeavoring to have some route agents on the Pennsylvania Central removed. Scott is of the opinion that the election in Pennsylvania this fall will be very close, and any serious division in the party will certainly throw it into the hands of the Democrats.

The Naval Secretaryship. There is a report here to-day that Secretary Borie has resigned, and that the place has been tendered by the President to George H. Stuart. A Collector Suspended.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, Supervisor Laird, of Virginia, has suspended William H. H. Stowell, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth district of that State. Stowell has recently been nominated for Con-

Appointment.

G. Nichols, a colored man, has been appointed Night Inspector of Customs at Galveston, Texas. Illicit Distilleries.

Information has been received at the Revenue Department of the existence of eighteen illicit distilleries in Lee county, Virginia, near the Kentucky border. Commissioner Delano has instructed the proper officers to enforce the law, and if necessary, seek the aid of the military in

National Bank Depositories. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- A list of the national bank depositories which have been ordered to be discontinued has been prepared at the Treasury Department, and embraces over 1306 banks, of which 23 are New York banks, 12 are in Massachusetts, 24 in Pennsylvania, and 26 in Ohio. The remainder are in Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Tennessee, West Virginia, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Kentucky. The list of banks to be discontinued in New York does not include any in New York city. Conscience Money.

A letter was received at the Treasury Department this morning, marked on the envelope "Personal to the Secretary," which contained a \$500 note, which was sent by a party in Brooklyn, N. Y., signing himself "One who wants to be honest."

Proceedings Approved.

The President has approved the proceedings of the court-martial convened at Brownsville. Texas, July 1, 1868, which tried Reuben Smith, Company L. U. S. Cavalry, for the murder of private John Gray, of Company D, 28th Infantry, and found him guilty. He is ordered to be hanged on the 25th of September.

The Finding of a Military Commission in Texas.

Washington, June 16.—The military commission which convened at Austin, Texas, on the 19th of September, 1868, to try James Weaver, a civillan, for the murder of another civilian named Anthony Knowles, have com-pleted their labors by finding the accused guilty f murder in the first degree and sentencing him to be hanged. The findings have been submitted to the President, and by him affirmed. He directs that the sentence be carried into effect by the General commanding the Fifth Military District on the 24th of September next.

A Prisoner Ordered to be Discharged. The findings of the court-martial which convened at Atlanta, Ga., July 15, 1868, wherein private Henry Myatt, of Company B, 16th U. S. Infantry, was tried for the murder of a colored man named Henry Gillesple, and found guilty, have been submitted to the President, and by him disapproved, and the prisoner ordered to be discharged from custody and from the service of the United States.

A Scutence Mitigated. Private Francis J. Haffy, of Company B, 3d U. S. Artillery, who was found guilty of drunken and disorderly conduct, insulting language to and striking a superior officer, and sentenced to ten years' confinement in the peni-tentiary, has had his sentence mitigated to three confinement, and to be sent to the Dry Tortugas.

Naval Orders. Lieutenant William B. Ford, U. S. N., has been ordered to the Michigan; Surgeon W. K. Schofield to the Saratoga; Second Assistant Engineer John Pemberton to the Naval Academy; Lieutenant-Commanders Fred. Rogers and C. J. Barelay have been ordered from the Michigan, and ordered to hold themselves in readiness for orders to the Pacific Station; Lieuenant Commander Charles L. Huntington has been ordered from the Nipsic to the James-

FROM BALTIMORE.

A Heavy Suit for False Imprisonment. BALTIMORE, June 16 .- Captain James H. Pennell, who was recently tried in the U.S. District Court in this city, on the charge of having wrecked the brig Montezuma, and acquitted by the jury, has brought a suit for \$100,000 for false imprisonment against the U. S. Insurance Company of this city, which company caused his arrest and imprisonment.

FROM CANADA.

The New Banking Scheme Abandoned. OTTAWA, June 16.—In the House of Commons last night Hon. Mr. Rose announced that the Government had decided to abandon the new banking scheme, and to extend the bank charters expiring in January next to June 18, 1870.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Fifteenth Amendment Ratified by Florida. WASHINGTON, June 16.—Information has been received here that the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was ratified by both houses of the Florida Legislature yesterday. The vote in the Assembly was 26 against 13; and in the Senate 13 against 8,

FROM NEW YORK.

The Gold and Stock Markets.

Desputch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, June 16-1 P. M.—Money active at 7 per cent. currency; 1/4 gold comm'ssion Commercial paper dull; foreign exchange flat. Gold market opened heavy, many "short" sales being made before first call: at first call it stood 137% 6%, and has wavered but little from these quotations. With exchange so low and operators still long of gold, it is not to be wondered at if on the receipt of London five-twenty quotations showing % better that the market should be feverish. As much as 17 per cent. per annum was paid to-day for carrying; present quotation, 137%. Stock market feverish, but prices have bettered since yesterday from 1/4 to 3. New York Central, 148%: Northwestern, 8234; do. preferred, 9434. Pacific Mall, 8934; Western Union Telegraph, 40@401/4. Government bonds dull and about 16 off, in spite of European quotations.

Fire in Brooklyn. NEW YORE, June 16.—The stores of Hamilton Mills, owned by Abner Greenleaf, and occupying the premises Nos. 17 and 23 inclusive, dock, Brooklyn, were damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$60,000. Insured for \$42,000 in various companies.

New York Flour and Grain Market. NEW YORK, June 16.—The Flour market is firm for shipping grades; sales are 10,200 barrels at \$4.75@5:10 shipping grades; sales are 10,200 barrels at \$4.75(a5.10) for superfine State; \$5.8066 for extra State; \$6.0566.10 for choice do.; \$6.1566.25 for fancy do.; \$4.506.505 for superfine Western; \$5.8566.30 for common to medium extra Western; \$5.8566.30 for choice do.; \$6.2566.725 for good to choice white wheat extra; \$5.7566.60 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; \$6.2566.65 for trade brands; \$5.7566.60 for common to fair extra St. Louis; \$5.81 for good to choice do.; the market closing firm. Rye flour is heavy; sales of 200 barrels at \$4.2566.25. Grain—The Wheat market is quite firm, with a good export demand. Sales of 116,000 bushels at \$1.4261435 for No. 2 spring, and \$1.49 for No. 1 do.; \$1.39 for No. 3 do. \$1.70 for white California. Rye is quiet and firm. Corn is duil and 26.36. lower. Sales of 44,000 bushels at 6868.88c, for new mixed Western, via canal; 88693c, for do. via railroad; and \$5693c, for white Western. Outs are duil; 78c, for Western, affoat. dull; 78c, for Western, affoat,

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, June 15.—Stocks unsettled. Gold. 137%, Exchange, 9%, 5-20s, 1863, 1224; do. 1864, 115%; do. 1865, 1183; new, 1194; do. 1867, 119%; 10-40s, 1084; Virginia 6s, 61%; Missouri 6s, 95; Canton Co., 61%; Cumberland preferred, 32; New York Central, 185; Reading, 97%; Hudson Hiver, 1555; Michigan Central, 136; Michigan Southern, 104%; Hilmois Central, 136; Michigan Southern, 104%; Hilmois Central, 144; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 96; Chicago and Rock Island, 118%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 155.

Baltimone, June 16.—Cotton very firm at 33c. Flour very dull, and prices favor bayers. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn firm but lower; white, 81 02; yellow, 93c. Oats steady at 70679c. Rye steady at \$1.25. Mess Pork firm at \$3.50. Bacon active; rib sides, 18@1816c.; clear sides, 18466183c.; shoulders, 153c.; hams, 21@52c. Lard firm at 20c. Whisky firm at \$1.61.

FROM EUROPE.

The Future of Spain. By Atlantic Cable. MADRID, June 16 .- In the Cortes yesterday

the subject of a future form of government being under discussion, Senor Ochoa stated that he was in favor of the speedy election of a king. and pointed out the advantages of a monarchical form of government, which he said was more in consonance with the traditions of the people of Spain. He preferred the election of Don Carlos. Senor Becerra replied, contending that the party of Don Carlos were extinct and could never be

News from Rio Janeiro. LISBON, June 16 .- The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro brings dates to May 17. The war news from the Parana is unimportant. Mr. Webb, the American Minister to Brazil, had taken his passport, owing to questions at variance between himself and the Brazilian Government relative to claims against the ship Canada. The Government expressed a determination to treat with the authorities at Washington through its own representatives.

China Apologizes. LONDON, June 16.—Advices from Hong Kong to May 29 state that the Chinese Government had apologized for its insult to Count Rochechouart, the French Secretary of Legation.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro. No. 40 S, Third street, BETWEEN BOARDS. \$1000 Pa 6s, 2 se. . . 107½ 100 sh Read. . . b54i. 49 \$5000 Leh V n bs.rg. 94½ 100 do c. 48 9 \$500 U S 10-40s . rg. 107½ 200 do.ls. s10wn 49 1 sh Penna R. . . 57 100 do . . . b30.49 3-1 do.ls.slown 49 do....ls. c. 49 do...ls. c. 49 do....b15, 49½ do.b5&in.49 1-16 do....ls.c. 49 do...b80,49 8-16 do.b5&i..49 1-16

\$100 City 68, Old .. 400 sh R

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE DIVINITY SCHOOL OF THE PROTHE DIVINITY SCHOOL OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN PHILADELPHIA will be held at ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, on
THURSDAY MORNING next, at 10½ o'clock.
Essays will be read by several of the graduating class, and the usual testimonials conferred.
On FRIDAY MORNING an Ordination will be held in the same church at the same hour, of candidates for Deacons' and Priests' Orders. The Rev. Dr. GRAMMAR will presch the ordination section.

CROQUET! 921. CROQUET! FOUR QUIRES FRENCH PAPER, and FOUR PACKS ENVELOPES TO MATCH, in a Double Box only \$1.00.

JOHN LINERD, 3 17 WHIMS No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

LEGAL NOTICES. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

EMILY J. WILSON, by her next friend, THOMAS S.

DUNHAM, vs. GEORGE W. WILSON.

September Term, 1868, No. 67. In Divorce.

To GEORGE W. WILSON, Respondent.—Sir:—Take notice that a rule kas been granted on you in the above stated case, to show cause why a divorce a vinesic matrimonii should not be decreed therein. Returnable on SAT.

URDAY, June 26, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

A. S. LETCHWORTH.

616 w21.

STEAMBOAT LINES.

FOR CAPE MAY
On TUESDAY, June 22,
IAKE, Captain THOMPSON, will make her first trip for
this seeson on TUESDAY next, June 22, leaving Arch
Street Wharf at 9 A. M., and returning, leave Cape May
on WEDNESDAY.
For further next implements and in the cape of the For further particulars apply at the Office, No. 38 N. DKLAWARE Avenue. G. H. HUDDELL, CALVIN TAGGART.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT, MANUFACTURERS OF

WATCH CASES. AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

WATCHES. No. 13 South SIXTH Stree

21 mwetrp MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM THE COAL REGIONS.

One-third of the Miners Have Resumed Work-An Early Resumption by the Remainder Probable.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WILTS DABRE. June 16.

Nearly all the miners in this region resumed operations this morning. The Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company were the first to lead off with a full complement of the old workmen. It may be safely essimated that about one-third of the miners throughout the entire coal regions have concluded to go to work, and those who have not already done so will do so to-morrow.

In some of the neighboring mines considerable difficulty has existed between the miners and laborers, but in nearly every instance these disagreements have been amicably settled.

The miners at Summit Hill yesterday had an interview with the open, ocs, and proposed to resume work immediately if the companies would pay them one dollar per car when the coal sold in New York at \$5 a ton, and for every dollar advance in the price of coal, twenty cents additional on the car. The operators gave them no encouragement, but are holding the matter under advisement.

The meeting of the miners of Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, held at Pittston yesterday, was secret. The meeting called at Odd Fellows' Hall, Hyde Park, was postponed until this efternoon in consequence of the nonarrival of delegates from Pittston. The call specifies that the meeting is for the purpose of considering the resumption of work.

It is believed that before the close of the week all the miners will be at work, the disposition being to resume on the best obtainable terms. They have come to the conclusion that delay is disastrous, and their losses. cannot be retrieved by holding out any longer,

PIANOS, ETO. SCHOMACKER & CO.'S
PHILADELPHIA GRAND,
SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
are universally acknowledged to be the best instruments
made, and have been awarded the highest premiums at all
the principal Exhibitions ever held in the country. Our
extensive facilities for manufacturing enable us to offer
great inducements. Call at our beautiful warerosms, No.
III Chesnut street, and examine our extensive stock of
Superior Reservoed Pronos.

THE BURDETT ORGAN.

P.S.—We have secured the agency for the sale of the
Celebrated Burdett Organ. It has no rival. The superiority
of these instruments over all others is so great that no
challenge contradiction. Call and examine them before
The Grand Plano selected by Mr. Lincole.

purchasing elsewhere.

The Graud Piano selected by Mrs. Lincoln for the White-House eight years ago is now at our warerooms on exhibition, where it will be shown to any one having a desire to

tion, where if will be shown to any one tion, where if will be shown to any one to see this historic relie.

N. B.—New and second-hand Pianes to rent. Tuning and moving promptly attended to. Send for Descriptive Circular.

SCHOMACKER PIANO MANUFACTURING CO., 61 mwslm

CIPLINUAY & SON'S CPRIGHT SCHOMACKER FIAND MANUFACTURING GO.

61 mwslm

STEINWAY & SON'S UPRIGHT
PIANOS.—It will be welcome news to the mustcal public that Steinways have succeeded, by the most
gigantic improvements, in rusing the Upright Piano from
its well-known state of imperfection to that of the meet
perfect amongst the different shapes of pianos. The
Upright Piano of Steinway & Sons now is more durable,
keeps better in tune and in order, has more power, a
purer and more musical tone, and a better tonch than the
square piano, and rivels in most of those points even the
Grand Plano. Its advantages are so plain and striking
that the most prejudiced agains this shape of a piano are
converted by examining them; and out of twenty who
want to buy a Square Plano, nineteen prefer now already
an Upright one of S. & S. Pauchasers will do well to
examine them, at the wareroom of

BLASIUS BROS.

No. 1000 CHESNUE Street

examine them, at the wareroom of BLASIUS BROS., 527 watf No. 1906 CHESNUT Street ALBRECHT,
RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
(A. OPACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PLANO-FORTES.
Full purarules and moderate prices. ALBRECHT. Full guarantee and moderate prices.

WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

Grand Square and Upright
PIANOS. No. 914 CHESNUT Street. BOOTS AND SHOES.

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GENTS WEAR. BARTLETT.

NO. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

10 16 fmw ABOVE CHESNUT.

THE LATEST AND BEST THE PARHAM

NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Combining all the good qualities of the best machines in the market, with many new and admirable features not found in any other. Is adapted for every description of fam'ly sewing and for light manufacturing purposes; is decidedly the most perfect, simple, and reliable FAMILY SEWING MACHINE ever invented. It is elegant in style and finish; simple in construction; noiseless in operation; makes perfect work on every description of material; is perfectly free in all its movements; is very light running, and is a pleasure for the operator to use it. Call and examine it at the office of THE PARHAM SEWING MACHINE CO.,

NO. 704 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

MEW SPICED SALMON, FIRST OF THE SEASON.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.



TOMATOES in season, fresh from the vines, are not more excellent. Cans large, and full of pure solid Tomatoes. TRY FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS AND MARKET-

QUINTON PACKING COMPANY, No. 45 North WATER Street, Philadelphia. Pactory, Cumberland co., New Jersey. 521 imrp